Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An in-vitro blood plasma lipids filtering method, comprising the following steps:

collecting blood from a patient by a blood collecting device;

- separating blood plasma from the collected blood by a blood separating device connected to the blood collecting device, wherein the separated blood plasma enters a pre-filtered blood plasma bag which includes an automatic weight or volume detection device for transmitting a signal that triggers a stop response to the blood separating device or the blood collecting device when the pre-filtered blood plasma bag is full;
- device with saline solution from a saline solution treatment bag connected to an outlet of the pre-filtered blood plasma bag, wherein the flushed saline solution from the blood plasma lipids filtering device flows into a waste saline solution bag connected to the blood plasma lipids filtering device;
- controlling temperature and pressure of the separated blood plasma from the pre-filtered blood plasma bag by a pressure control device connected to the pre-filtered blood plasma bag;
- passing the <u>separated</u> blood plasma tothrough the blood plasma lipids filtering device for filtering out lipids of the separated blood plasma, wherein the blood plasma lipids filtering device comprises multi-layers of thin film membranes of which at least a first film is a membrane having filter aperture pores of about 0.3 to 0.65 microns and comprises a lipid absorptive material for filtering out lipids of the separated blood

plasma, a second film is a membrane that has filter aperture pores of about 0.3 microns for filtering out bacterium and chyle-lipoprotein, and a third film is a membrane that has filter aperture pore of about 0.2 microns and comprises nylon as a base material for filtering out foreign particles generated from the first and second filtering processes, wherein the foreign particles include thin film wood-pulp material or adsorptive particles; and

- collecting the filtered blood plasma by a post-filtered blood plasma bag connected to the blood plasma lipids filtering device;
- controlling the temperature of the filtered blood plasma from the post-filtered blood plasma bag by a temperature control device connected to the post-filtered blood plasma bag; and feeding the filtered blood plasma back to the blood of the patient by a blood plasma feedback device connected to the temperature control deviceafter the filtering step.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the separating step comprises a stepwise separation process for separating the <u>collected</u> blood plasma <u>from the blood</u> <u>collecting device</u> at about 150-250 milliliters of <u>the blood</u> plasma each time.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the separated blood plasma passes to the blood plasma lipids filtering device at a speed of 20-30 milliliters per minute, and the speed is controlled by a peristaltic pump connected to the pre-filtered blood plasma bag and the pressure control device.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein in the <u>blood plasma</u> <u>lipids</u> filtering device, <u>the pressure</u> is controlled below 60KPa by the pressure control device.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 1 further comprising a step of making controlling the temperature of the <u>filtered</u> blood plasma <u>from the post-filtered blood</u> <u>plasma bag approximately equal to body temperature by the temperature control device</u>.
 - 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in Claim **61**, wherein at least one <u>additional</u> first film of multi-layers of thin film membranes is further interposed between the second and third

films.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in Claim 61 or 7, wherein the lipid absorptive material of the first film comprises silicon oxide pellets.
- 9. (Currently Amended) An in-vitro blood plasma lipids filtering device apparatus comprising:
 - a blood collecting device, adapted to for collecting blood from a patient;
 - a blood separating device that connected to the blood collecting device for separatesing the blood plasma from the blood collected by the blood collecting device by centrifugal separation;
 - a pre-filtered blood plasma bag <u>connected to the blood separating devicethat has an outlet</u> <u>connected to the saline solution treatment bag</u> and <u>containing including</u> an automatic weight/<u>or</u> volume detection device for transmitting a signal that triggers a stop response to the blood separating device <u>andor</u> the blood collecting device when the <u>pre-filtered</u> blood plasma bag is full;
 - a peristaltic pump connected to the pre-filtered blood plasma bag for producing flowing power for the separated blood plasma;
 - a pressure control device connected to the peristaltic pump for controlling the pressure of the separated blood plasma by adjusting the rotational speed of the peristaltic pump;
 - a blood lipids filtering device connected to the pressure control device for that receives the separated blood plasma and filtersing out lipids of the separated blood plasma—and further comprising a saline solution treatment bag and a waste saline solution bag, wherein the blood plasma lipids filtering device comprises multi-layers of thin film membranes of which at least a first film is a membrane having filter aperture pores of about 0.3 to 0.65 microns and comprises a lipid absorptive material for filtering out lipids of the separated blood plasma, a second film is a membrane that has filter aperture pores of about 0.3 microns for filtering out bacterium and chyle-lipoprotein, and a third film is a membrane that has filter aperture pore of about 0.2 microns and comprises

- nylon as a base material for filtering out foreign particles generated from the first and second filtering processes, wherein the foreign particles include thin film wood-pulp material or adsorptive particles;
- a post-filtered blood plasma bag connected to the blood plasma lipids filtering device for collecting the filtered blood plasma; and
- a temperature control device connected to the post-filtered blood plasma bag for controlling the temperature of the filtered blood plasma from the post-filtered blood plasma bag; and
- a blood plasma feedback device, which is connected via tubes to a peristaltic pump, pressure and the temperature control devices being installed among the tubes for feeding the filtered blood plasma back into the blood of the patient,;

the in-vitro blood plasma lipids filtering device apparatus further comprising:

- a saline solution treatment bag connected to an outlet of the pre-filtered blood plasma bag for providing saline solution to flush the blood plasma lipids filtering device before the blood lipids filtering device filters out lipids of the separated blood plasma; and
- a waste saline solution bag, wherein the saline solution treatment bag being connected to an outlet of the pre filtered blood plasma bag, and the waste saline solution bag being connected to an entrance inlet of the post-filtered blood plasma bag for collecting the flushed saline solution from the blood plasma lipids filtering device during flushing the blood plasma lipids filtering device.
 - 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Currently Amended) The in-vitro blood plasma lipids filtering device apparatus as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the pre-filtered blood plasma bag has a volume of about 150-250 milliliters.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The in-vitro blood plasma lipids filtering <u>device_apparatus_as</u> claimed in Claim **9**, wherein the pressure control device indicates a current pressure value <u>inside</u> the tube and can control the rotational speed of the peristaltic pump.
 - 13. (Currently Amended) The in-vitro blood plasma lipids filtering device-apparatus as

claimed in Claim 9, wherein the peristaltic pump is controlled to have <u>athe</u> rotational speed that induces a flow rate of the separated blood plasma at about 20-30 milliliters every minute.

- 14. (Currently Amended) The in-vitro blood plasma lipids filtering device apparatus as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the pressure control device controls the pressure to be below 60KPa.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The in-vitro blood plasma lipids filtering device apparatus as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the temperature control device is installed in the screening procedure used to maintain a constant temperature of the blood plasma.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The in-vitro blood plasma lipids filtering <u>device apparatus</u> as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the temperature control device is operable to have a highest heating temperature at 38°C.
 - 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Currently Amended) The in-vitro blood plasma lipids filtering <u>device-apparatus</u> as claimed in Claim <u>179</u>, wherein at least one <u>additional</u> first film <u>of a multi layers of thin film</u> <u>membranes</u> is <u>further</u> interposed between the second and third films.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The in-vitro blood plasma liquids filtering <u>device apparatus</u> as claimed in Claim <u>179</u> or <u>18</u>, wherein the lipid absorptive material <u>of the first film</u> comprises silicon oxide pellets.